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MARGINAL COLUMN

By SEBASTIAN HAFNER

ONE-list elections, of the kind tediously familiar in all totalitarian countries were held in East Germany at the beginning of last week — and produced the inevitable result. About 77 per cent of the electorate went to the polling stations, and 99.9 per cent of the votes cast were in favour of the joint list of the "National Front" of all parties. There were no alternative candidates and no registering dissent.

THE act of polling consisted in folding the ballot paper on which the list of candidates was printed and dropping it, unmarked, into the ballot box. This was usually done in public; polling booths were provided, but their use was discouraged. If somebody, nevertheless, used the polling booth to mark the ballot paper in one way or another, or to cross out the names on it, it was still regarded as a valid vote in favour of the single list. Internal directives to the vote-counting officials — of which the voting public was kept in ignorance — were that only ballot papers inscribed with the word "Nein" (No) were to be counted as "counter votes." Such "counter votes" amounted, according to official East German figures, to about one-half of one per cent of the votes cast.

THE only effective means of registering opposition in elections of this kind would be large-scale abstention from voting. This, however, is not without its dangers. Any attempt to organize groups of abstainers or to make propaganda for staying at home on polling day would constitute the crime of "sabotage" and would lead to arrest and severe punishment. Passive individuals who might or might not have similar consequences; it would at the very least attract unwanted official attention, home visits from party officials and inconveniences of every kind. Since it would at the same time be without any political effect, and since polls approaching 100 per cent are in any case taken for granted in this kind of election, and are well known to mean nothing, it takes a peculiar kind of stubbornness to turn oneself into a marked man for the sake of such a futile gesture of protest as staying at home. A poll of 97 per cent is, in such circumstances, if anything, rather on the low side.

THESE "elections" do not even provide an opinion test for the benefit of the authorities, since their outcome is completely prearranged and inevitable. The sense of holding elections at all lies only in having a "political season" — a period during which all party members are busy organizing meetings, canvassing and expounding the party line to the masses, while the masses are made to listen to speeches and receive what might be called a certain loyalty drill.

THE party members are in this way, for a while at least, prevented from indulging in internal criticism and undesired discussions, and the masses are prevented from altogether forgetting about politics and escaping into private life. Every pre-election period — and these periods are extended affairs of several months — gives the government and party leadership an opportunity of making its presence and authority felt throughout the land and of shaking up the party rank and file.

THREE years ago, when the local elections had been legally due in East Germany, party and population had just over a shake-up twice over; they had already been elections for the Volkskammer as well as a plebiscite against West German rearmament. So the local councils had their term quietly extended. This year, however, after the excitement and anxieties of last autumn and the party crisis of last winter, there seemed great need to give some stimulus to the party and some demonstration of authority to the population. The overdue local elections provided an opportunity for doing so; and so East Germany now enjoys the blessing of new, almost unanimously elected, local councils.

Eshkol Back, Has Hopes for New Funds from U.S.

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — The Finance Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol, expressed his belief today that he had prepared the ground in the U.S. for new sources of financing Israel's development and housing requirements "which are now so urgent."

He made the statement on his return this evening by Air France after a two-and-a-half week visit to the U.S. He had stopped over in Paris, but he refused to give newsmen any details of his talks there, except to say that he had found time to see the Russian Ballet at the Palais de Chaillot.

Mr. Eshkol stated that new private financial sources have been tapped in the U.S., but "it will be some time before the projects bear fruit." His visit has been aimed at securing funds to house the wave of new immigrants.

He said that he had had conversations with members of the U.S. Government in connection with financial aid. "Our requests were heard with sympathy and understanding, but the decision taken by the U.S. Government depends on the decision of Congress concerning the scope of American aid," he added.

Mr. Eshkol said that he had also taken part in meetings in New York and Chicago, and the Bond Drive in New York and Chicago. "People there are doing their utmost to secure funds for Israel," he said. "The U.S. Government and the American people are working together to help us."

Mr. Eshkol was met at the airport by his wife and son, and by the U.S. Treasury officials. (Times)

Evatt Arrives As Guest of Gov't

THE former Australian Foreign Minister, Dr. Herbert Evatt, P.C., M.P., Q.C., arrived in Jerusalem this morning, at the invitation of the U.S. Government. Dr. Evatt, who was due to arrive by El Al early this morning, is a guest of the U.S. Government.

Following a luncheon at the residence of Mr. Arthur Lourie, Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Evatt will meet the members of the U.S. Committee for Palestine, the Knesset, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, in the Knesset, and a dinner attended by U.S. Ministers will be held this evening at the King David Hotel.

Dr. Evatt is scheduled to leave on Sunday morning for the U.S. He is the 59th member of the U.S. General Assembly which admitted Israel to the U.N. in May, 1949.

ATA MEDIATION TALKS COLLAPSE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A total deadlock in the Ata strike negotiations set in yesterday in Jerusalem at a meeting between three Mapai Ministers and representatives of the Histadrut, the Haifa Labour Council and the Ata Management.

Present at the meeting were Mr. Mordechai Namir, Minister of Labour; Mr. Pinhas Sapir, Minister of Commerce and Industry; Mr. Peretz Naftali, Minister without Portfolio; Mr. Pinhas Lavon, Histadrut Secretary-General; Mr. Aharon Becker, head of the Trade Union Department; Mr. R. Shari, Government Labour Arbitrator; Mr. Y. Almog, heading the Haifa Labour Council delegation; and Mr. Hans Moller, Ata General Manager, heading the Ata delegation.

At the meeting Mr. Moller stated that his firm could not accept the findings of Mr. Namir and that it stood firm on its demand for efficiency dismissals. It could not accept the agreement worked out between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers' Association with respect to dismissals.

Furthermore, according to official sources, Mr. Moller said that Ata is opposed to any increase in wages, and in reply to Mr. Sapir, Mr. Moller said that the management found it necessary to raise its prices without any connection with the workers' demand for higher pay.

Mr. Lavon, after expressing his deep disappointment in Mr. Moller's stand, went on to say that the Histadrut had no alternative but to tell the Ata workers that "it was impossible to reach an agreement."

At the reception he gave in honour of the visiting delegation, Mr. Moller said that he was disappointed that this last meeting had failed to bring about any favourable results. (Haifa Story — Page 3)

C'wealth Ministers Discuss Defence

LONDON, Tuesday. — The majority of Commonwealth Prime Ministers met outside the conference room today to discuss defence, following a special session concerning the United Nations in Jerusalem at the residence of Mr. Arthur Lourie, Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Evatt will meet the members of the U.S. Committee for Palestine, the Knesset, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, in the Knesset, and a dinner attended by U.S. Ministers will be held this evening at the King David Hotel.

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Over 50 Die In Persian Quake

TEHERAN, Tuesday. — An earthquake about 80 kms. north-east of Tehran early this morning killed over 50 persons and injured hundreds more.

The Caspian Sea province of Babul Larikan was heavily hit. Police recovered bodies from the wreckage of scores of farms, homes, and shops. At least 100 persons were injured in the town of Polest which was badly shaken.

Several persons were buried in landslides, and all roads leading to the stricken area were blocked. (Reuters, UP)

32 Die off Japan As Ammo Ships Explode

TOKYO, Tuesday (Reuters). — Thirty-two men are believed to have died off Okinawa on Sunday in an explosion involving four ships attempting to salvage World War II ammunition. It was reported here today.

A large-scale sea and air search was launched from Okinawa tonight for possible survivors of the explosion. A preliminary search of the area showed no trace of the four vessels.

Last British Troops Quit Jordan Saturday

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuters). — The last British troops will leave Jordan on Saturday, some 10 weeks ahead of the final date agreed when the Anglo-Jordan friendship treaty was terminated in March this year, the War Office announced today.

It added that the handover had been "marked by friendliness and cooperation on both sides and on July 6, 1957 the final ceremonial will mark the end of a long and fruitful period of direct contact between British and Jordanian forces and those of the Jordanian army."

Meanwhile, Beirut Radio reported that Iraqi troops have been withdrawn from the Jordanian border since the Suez hostilities.

Two Injured On Eve of Egyptian One-List Voting

CAIRO, Tuesday. — One man was shot and another had his skull broken in an election incident reported today on the eve of tomorrow's voting for Egypt's First National Assembly since Parliament was abolished in 1952.

The incident — the first reported in an otherwise quiet campaign — occurred at Sohag, Upper Egypt, in an excited welcome for a local candidate.

Over 2,500,000 Egyptians will go to the polls tomorrow to elect 350 members to the National Assembly. The pre-election campaign, devoted exclusively to support for Abdel Nasser's revolution and opposition to the Eisenhower Doctrine, ends at midnight tonight.

About 20 per cent of the 5,424 registered voters — including some 200,000 women voting for the first time in a general election — will not have to vote since 21 candidates have been returned unopposed. Voting is compulsory for men only and unjustified abstention is punishable by a LEI fine or 10 days in jail.

The 350 deputies will be elected from a single list of 1,318 candidates carefully screened by the Council of National Union which is headed by Abdel Nasser.

The original list of 2,528 candidates was cut down by removing certain categories of candidates including members of dissolved political parties, "suspect persons" and persons who served terms for political offences.

About a quarter of the future deputies, including 16 Cabinet Ministers, will run unopposed. In five constituencies, all the aspirants were rejected and new candidates will be required there.

(Reuters, ANA)

Dulles: Aid to Jordan Fills Cairo-Damascus Vacuum

Jordan Seeks More Aid from U.S.

Jordan intends to enter into new negotiations with the U.S. authorities "to secure more grants and other financial aid to help her carry out her economic schemes," "El Jihad" reported yesterday, quoting reliable sources in Amman.

The total of the grants sought by Jordan amounts to between 10m. and 15m. dinars (\$28m.-\$42m.), in addition to the \$30m. grants "paid to Jordan without any conditions attached to cover the deficit in the State budget — a deficit which resulted from the failure of Egypt and Syria to honour their promises," the Old City paper added.

The weapons and military equipment which the U.S. is to supply to Jordan will be of the same types as those supplied to Iraq, Beirut Radio reported yesterday. It is expected that Jordan will invite Iraqi military instructors to train Jordanians in the use of these weapons, the station added.

A 25 per cent increase in cost-of-living allowances is to be granted to members of the Jordan Army, "Palestine" reported yesterday. Government officials will get pay increases on the paper of the Jordanian sources in Amman reported that widespread promotions would also be granted to civil servants.

Israel must increase armaments, Elath says. LONDON, Tuesday (Reuters). — Israel will be obliged to match increases in armaments secured by her neighbours, the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Elihu Elath, said at the half-yearly general meeting of the Anglo-Jewish Association today.

Mr. Elath said: "For our own part, we would much prefer to spend as little as possible on armaments. But as long as our neighbours continue to increase their armaments from various sources the situation remains as it is, and Israel will have no alternative but to do likewise."

The Ambassador said Israel would "expect her friends in the world outside to support her in this legitimate and indispensable endeavour to be adequately equipped for her self-defence. This is the only practical deterrent to the belligerency of our enemies."

'Time Not Ripe for River Plan'

'Evolution Likely' In Russia and China

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — Secretary of State Dulles said today the U.S. Government believed there would almost certainly be evolutionary changes in the Soviet Union and in China.

He was amplifying at his press conference points in his recent speech in San Francisco in which he said that the U.S. would not change its policy of non-recognition of the Peking regime and suggested that future recognition depended on a change in China's behaviour.

Mr. Dulles said the U.S. accepted as a working hypothesis the fact that a despotic government anywhere would never prevail. It was almost certain that there would eventually be evolution in the Soviet Union. He added that there could possibly be revolution. Already there was a trend towards a somewhat greater personal freedom.

In China there were more revolutionary elements present than in the Soviet Union, but he would not want that interpreted as predicting that there would be revolution in China.

In a comment on Britain's long-standing recognition of the Chinese Government, Mr. Dulles observed that very little in the way of diplomatic intercourse had emerged from that recognition.

U.S. Not Intervening In Algerian Question. WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — Secretary of State Dulles today declined an appeal for U.S. aid in settling the Algerian question, asking President Eisenhower and the Secretary of State to seek a solution through diplomatic means.

Mr. Dulles told his press conference he doubted that the U.S. could be helpful by "overt intervention" in the Algerian situation. At the same time he emphasized that American help and assistance in solving the problem "is always available if it is wanted." He added that the "difficult and complex problem was not an American one."

U.S. House Committee Cuts Foreign Aid

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuters). — The House Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday voted 22-6 for a bill authorizing \$2,242,233,000 in foreign aid for the coming year — \$200m. less than President Eisenhower's request.

The Committee did, however, make some last-minute changes favourable to the long-term aid programme which Mr. Eisenhower had sought.

It reversed an earlier action and voted 17-10 in favour of a three-year \$150m. loan to speed economic development abroad.

SAUDIA CLAIMS ISRAEL PLANES OVERFLEW UNITED NATIONS. Tuesday (UP). — The Saudi Arabian delegate, Sheikh Abdullah al-Khaysal, sent a letter to the Security Council today, alleging that Israel planes had flown over two Saudi Arabian towns — Shaghat and Majma. He said that the planes had come from Egypt.

VALUABLE ISRAEL STAMPS STOLEN IN U.S. SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday (Reuters). — The Jewish National Fund Headquarters here today reported the theft of a special collection of Israeli postage stamps valued at \$3,000.

Mr. Guy Landsberg, regional director of the Fund who discovered the theft, described the collection as of "tremendous historical importance." He said it is insured for \$6,000.

How to Absorb 100,000 Immigrants
How Should Agriculture be Tuned to the Nation's Economy
Israel's Economic Independence: USOM's Aim
Industrial Development Through Absorption

Three Accused of Kastner Murder Plead Not Guilty

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Yosef Menkes, Ze'ev Eckstein and Dan Shemer pleaded not guilty to the charge of having murdered Dr. Israel Kastner when their trial opened in the District Court today. Menkes and Eckstein also denied the charge that they were members of a terrorist organization.

Dr. Kastner, a wartime leader of the Hungarian Jewish community, was shot on the night of March 4, 1957, and died of his wounds in a Tel Aviv hospital.

Jordan Embassy In Cairo Officially Closed

CAIRO, Tuesday (Reuters). — Jordan's Embassy was officially closed last night and the name plates removed from the building.

The Jordanian Ambassador to Cairo was withdrawn recently following Jordan's expulsion of an Egyptian Military Attaché and Consul-General accused of plotting against members of the Jordan royal family and Government.

U.S. To BACK MALIK FOR U.N. PRESIDENCY

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (UP). — The State Department is preparing to back the candidature of the Lebanese Foreign Minister, Charles Malik as President of the coming session of the U.N. General Assembly. It is reliably learned.

Special first day cancellation mark on exhibition envelopes are obtainable for another few days at the exhibition at the following places:

How to Absorb 100,000 Immigrants

How Should Agriculture be Tuned to the Nation's Economy
Israel's Economic Independence: USOM's Aim
Industrial Development Through Absorption

These are some of the exclusive articles by Mr. Levi Eshkol, Mr. John Haggerly, Dr. A. G. Black, Mr. Pinhas Sapir and others

In tomorrow's 8-page issue of THE JERUSALEM POST To mark July 4, American Independence Day

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For greater smoking pleasure

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THE JERUSALEM POST

To mark July 4, American Independence Day

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Against War, Nasser Says; But Hedges on Question of Israel

LONDON, Tuesday (UPI). — President Abdul Nasser of Egypt threatened British television viewers last night that East nationalists in the Middle East would turn Communists by insisting that the Communists are the only force for peace in the area.

"There is no spread of Communism in the Middle East," Nasser said.

In describing Communism in Egypt, Nasser said, "Communism is a tool of the East, a tool of the West, a tool of the world."

Turning to Israel-Egyptian relations, Nasser said, "We are not at war with Israel, but we are not at peace with it either."

Interviewer Day asked: "Now it has been frequently said of you, President Nasser, that you want to see the destruction of Israel as a state. Is that true?"

"Well, you can read my speeches," Nasser said. "I don't believe in war and I don't believe that any small country can start a war because we can neither neglect world public opinion nor risk a big war."

During the interview, Nasser backed up earlier Egyptian press information that the three Soviet submarines recently delivered at Alexandria were for the Egyptian Navy.

Asked if it was correct that Egypt now accepted the existence of Israel as an independent state, Nasser replied, "Well, we don't recognize Israel because there is a problem between us."

"That is a diplomatic matter," Day said, "but do you accept the permanent fact of its existence as an independent sovereign state?"

"Well, you know — you know, you are jumping to conclusions," Nasser replied.

Both men laughed.

In speaking of the role of Egypt in Arab nationalism, Nasser said, "Once it was said that I am making conspiracies all over the Arab world. I don't think I am a genius to organize conspiracies and activities all over the Arab world. That would make me the best organizer in the world."

When asked if he had the support of his people in his policies, Nasser said: "We distributed 400,000 pieces of stamps to the people of Israel in the eleventh International voluntary work camp in the country. The camp opens on July 21."

The campers, who will live at the village school, will repair the village roads and do preparatory work for a projected extension to the school.

The leaders of the camp will be an American, Fred Morrow, of Tennessee, and U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Michael S. E. Brown, of New York. Other leaders include: Michael S. E. Brown, of New York; Michael S. E. Brown, of New York; Michael S. E. Brown, of New York.

Applicants should write to: International Work Camp, P.O. Box 689, Jerusalem.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 2.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

ARNO: Gun Smoke. EDEN: Belshazzar. ORION: The Treasure. ORION: The Treasure. ORION: The Treasure.

At 2.30, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.

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Hyenas Carry Off Children in India

NEW DELHI, Tuesday (Reuters). — A hunt for hyenas which have carried off about 30 children recently in the state of Allahabad, north India, has resulted in 27 of the animals being killed.

Authorities pay a bounty of 40 rupees (about \$5) for each hyena carcass.

Call for More Jewish Teaching in Schools

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A plan to place more emphasis on "Jewish-Israel consciousness" in the elementary school curriculum was discussed at a meeting in Jerusalem on Monday.

The meeting was held by the Education Committee, an advisory body of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

Dr. E. L. Kurtz (Hapoel Hamizrahi) declared that the Israel pupils were not given an adequate grounding in Jewish tradition. He said that the school curriculum should include the study of the weekly Bible portion.

Mr. M. Segal (Kibbutz Meuhad) warned against going from one extreme to another. He said that the curriculum should be a balanced one, including the study of the weekly Bible portion.

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Big Powers Show More Interest in ILO

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Both the Soviet Union and the U.S. are attaching greater importance than heretofore to the International Labour Organization, according to a report in the Jerusalem Post.

Mr. Bar-Niv has just returned from Geneva, where he headed a five-man Israeli delegation to the I.L.O. conference held last month with the participation of nearly 80 countries, including most Arab states.

The change in the Soviet and American approach to the I.L.O. was expressed by the presence of the U.S. Secretary of Labor at the conference and the sending of a letter to the gathering by Soviet Prime Minister Bulganin, Mr. Bar-Niv said.

The U.N. report on Hungary, issued at the time of the conference, made quite a sensation, and several Western representatives at the gathering demanded that the Hungarian Government represent the country.

Each country sends representatives of Government, employers and workers.

When, however, the Hungarian Government announced that it had decided to recall its workers and employers' delegates, the conference voted by a two-thirds majority to formally to expel the Hungarian employer and worker representatives.

Forced Labour

Conference delegates — including those of the Soviet Union — were almost unanimously to adopt a convention banning forced labour. The treaty will become binding after ratification by two-thirds of the members.

The conference also passed the first reading of a recommendation defining labour discrimination as applying to race, religion, political views, sex or nationality.

In the debate on this issue, the Syrian delegate proclaimed that certain groups of persons who complained of discrimination did so to maintain their own interests and to enrich themselves at the expense of the rest of the population.

Such was the case with the Jewish minorities in Syria. Measures taken to counteract this state of affairs could not be considered as discrimination.

The Israel answer to this statement took note, among other things, of the "Hitler-like quality" of the Syrian point of view.

Briscoe Gives Up Dublin Mayoralty

DUBLIN, Tuesday (INA). — Mr. Robert Briscoe, Jewish Lord Mayor of Dublin, gave up his office yesterday after draw between him and Mr. James Carroll, 45.

The City Council had tied 21 to 21 between the two candidates.

When Mr. Briscoe turned over the chain and medallion of office to Mr. Carroll, the Chamber of Commerce applauded.

Mr. Briscoe had not wanted to enter his name again for the office on the grounds that it should be rotated yearly.

His friend, however, Mr. Eamon de Valera, prevailed on him to run again because his success had brought honour to himself, his faith, and Ireland.

CANADA — The Jewish population in Canada has reached 241,000 and should pass the quarter million mark by the time of the next Federal census in 1961, according to an estimate by Louis Rosenberg, distinguished Jewish demographer, in Montreal yesterday.

"Henceforward, whatever else there should be effective cooperation with America and the Commonwealth. We must not return merely as upholders of the old regime but as a nation ready to create a new order in the ordinary Arab living in peace. This is not in itself a solution. But it is the only approach through which a solution can be reached."

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

SECOND PROGRAMME

THIRD PROGRAMME

FOURTH PROGRAMME

FIFTH PROGRAMME

SIXTH PROGRAMME

SEVENTH PROGRAMME

EIGHTH PROGRAMME

NINTH PROGRAMME

U.S. Netmen Eliminated In Wimbledon Play

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuters).

Australia provided three of the last four, who emerged from the opening day of Wimbledon's second week yesterday. They are assured of at least one finalist, as their National champion, Ashley Cooper and left-hander Neale Fraser will meet in the semi-final round. The other match will be between the Australian defending champion, Lew Hoad, and Sweden's Sven Davidson.

For the first time since the war, the U.S. will not be represented in the semi-finals. The results proved it is a young man's Wimbledon, this year.

Cooper, 26, carried superior all-round strength and overcame the guile and spin of 25-year-old American, Harlie Flam, 6-3, 7-5, 6-1. Hoad, 22, produced some of his most dynamic play in winning a mighty services-garnered battle against 27-year-old fellow Australian, Mervyn Rose, 6-4, 4-6, 10-8, 6-3.

Fraser and unseeded Ulf Schmidt, both 23, battled for two hours in another match of big serve and volley, before Fraser wore down the Swede to win narrowly, 1-6, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

Finally, Davidson, 28, kept alive European hopes by eliminating 23-year-old former champion, Seles, last of the Americans, 5-7, 6-4, 6-4, 6-4.

Hoad, though dropping his first set of the championship, looked to have struck something like the tremendous form which won him the Australian, French and Wimbledon titles last year. Yet Rose was also near his peak, harrasing the champion with his strong, twisting left-handed service and controlled volleying game. Rallies were almost non-existent, and service games on both sides were won to love or 15, time after time.

16,000 Newcomers In Elementary Schools

Some 16,000 immigrant children of compulsory school age entered elementary schools between September 1956 and May, 1957, the Ministry of Education said yesterday.

These children constituted 26 per cent of the 62,000 immigrants who reached Israel during that period.

ARRIVED

Long-Play Records from France

Verdi Requiem — Gligli. **La Bohème** — Gligli. **Madame Butterfly** — Gligli. **Madame Butterfly** — Gligli. **Madame Butterfly** — Gligli.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

JULY 2, 1957

Pop. Loan 1949/50 (11.5%) 801

4% Comp. Loan 56/57 721

3 1/2% War Loan 44/49 56

Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3 921

3 1/2% Loan Dollar 1 1001

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SPORT ROUND THE WORLD

By Reuters Correspondents

HAMBURG. — The West German Foreign Office refused entry visas to 14 Hungarian swimmers, who were to have taken part in an international contest here last month. No reason was given.

LEICESTER — Randolph Turpin, 39-year-old former world middleweight champion, beat British heavyweight boxer Howard on points here. Turpin finished with a comfortable points margin, but several times was in danger of being stopped by the hard stinging punches, who five times sent him to the canvas, and in the 15th round of their 15-round fight, when he ran into a solid right hook, he beat the full count by only a second.

MOSCOW — Maria Iking, of the U.S.S.R., became the fastest woman runner over 100 metres — a distance not officially recognized by the International Federation, when she returned a time of 54 secs., according to "Tass," the Soviet news agency. The previous best time for the distance was 55.8 secs., by another Russian athlete, Pauline Lazareva, in Moscow, last month.

HAGENFELD (Austria) — Karl Elmer, of Hagenfeld, was killed in the Austrian Gliding championships, here, when his glider crashed.

For Sale

Opportunity

Brigitte Bardot

En Effeuillant la Marguerite

with ANDRE GELIN

LARGE CORPORATION in TEL AVIV SEEKS

Secretary — Office Administrator

WANTED

BOOKKEEPER

WANTED

WANTED

WANTED

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1957 Independence Day and Bessie Stamp

Further to the announcement of the Post Office of June 21, 1957, regarding the renewal of the sale of the two above stamp issues, with tabular number blocks and complete sheets, we take pleasure in announcing that the sale of these stamps in these philatelic forms will continue until Friday, July 5, 1957, inclusive, as long as the supply lasts.

At the service of exporters to the United States and Canada

Mr. Nathan Ravi, who has just completed his mission as the Israel Commercial Attaché in Canada and has been transferred to serve as the Commercial Representative in the United States and Canada, will be at the disposal of exporters to the United States and Canada on Thursday and Friday (July 4 and 5), at the office of the Manufacturers Association, Tel Aviv. Persons interested in clearing the problems of business relations with these countries are requested to phone 4442, Tel Aviv, in order to fix an appointment.

For Sale

Opportunity

Brigitte Bardot

En Effeuillant la Marguerite

with ANDRE GELIN

LARGE CORPORATION in TEL AVIV SEEKS

Secretary — Office Administrator

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Partly cloudy, possibly light rain in the north, becoming fair.

	A	B	C	D
Jerusalem	68	72	78	82
Tel Aviv	68	72	78	82
Haifa	68	72	78	82
Beersheva	68	72	78	82
Jerusalem	68	72	78	82
Tel Aviv	68	72	78	82
Haifa	68	72	78	82
Beersheva	68	72	78	82
Jerusalem	68	72	78	82
Tel Aviv	68	72	78	82
Haifa	68	72	78	82
Beersheva	68	72	78	82

(A) Humidity at 5 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum temp. yesterday. (D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Rabbi T. Zambrowsky, President of Mizrahi in Canada, for the meeting of the Zionist General Council (by KLM).

Mr. David Beit-Ary, member of the Jewish Agency Executive and head of the Agency's Department for Religious Education in the Diaspora, from a visit to Europe on Agency business.

Mr. Y. Meridor, M.K., from Europe (by Swissair).

Monsieur Antonio Vergani, Representative of the Latin Patriarch in Israel, returned from a six months' leave in Italy in the s.s. Filippo Grimaldi.

Mr. Haim Radai, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry of Labour, from the I.L.O. Conference in Geneva.

DEPARTURES

Dr. H. S. Bergman, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy at the Hebrew University, for Amsterdam, to participate in the 10th International Conference of the World Union for Progressive Judaism, at which he will lecture on "The Development of Modern Thought and Its Impact on Judaism".

Mr. Mordecai Mayer, Managing Director of the Export Bank Ltd., for Europe on behalf of the bank.

SHLOMO AVNERI, of Herzliya, has been granted a scholarship for study abroad by World Rotary. This is one of 133 Rotary grants awarded this year throughout the world.

INDEX DROP OF 8-10 POINTS SEEN

The cost-of-living index dropped by eight to 10 points in June, informed sources in the Ministry of Finance estimated yesterday.

The calculation of the index is under way at the Central Bureau of Statistics, and the official figure will not be known before the middle of the month.

The index rose by 25.5 points during the period from January-May, and the result at the end of June will determine the amount of the half-yearly wage increase. A rise of 10 to 15 points in the six month period will result in a wage increase of from IL8.800 to IL12.2.

Gideon Auerbach Ilana Vaskevitch

Married

Tel Aviv, 3 Tamuz, 5717 — July 2, 1957

Heartiest congratulations to Mrs. Rachel Vaskevitch on the occasion of the marriage of her first granddaughter

DUBEK LTD.

The Management and Staff

To the manager of our company Mr. Alexander Vaskevitch and his wife Bat Sheva our sincere congratulations on the occasion of the marriage of their daughter

ILANA

DUBEK LTD.

The Management and Staff

To Mr. and Mrs.

Alexander Vaskevitch

Heartiest congratulations on the marriage of your daughter

Ilana to Gideon Auerbach

The Jerusalem Cigarette Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

The Management, Staff and Workers

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death of

Dr. ERWIN HIRSCH

The funeral has already taken place For the bereaved family CAECILIE HIRSCH, nee NEMENOFF Please abstain from condolence visits

Export-Import Bank Mission Due to Negotiate \$75m. Loan

By MOSHE LEVIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

A four-man delegation of the Export-Import Bank is scheduled to arrive on July 15 to prepare a report on Israel's request for a \$75m. loan. It will remain three weeks and its job will be to determine whether Israel's programme for spending the money will make a significant contribution to the advancement of the economy and whether Israel will be in a position to repay it.

Head of the mission is Mr. Lynn Stambaugh, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors. The other three members are Mr. Frank Kimball, an irrigation and agricultural engineer; Mr. William Wells, an economist; and Mr. Oliver Scherer, an underground water specialist. They will remain in the country about three weeks, during which they will hold talks with Government leaders and experts and take field trips.

Israel asked for a loan a year ago, and the delegation originally planned the visit during the first week in November, but it was cancelled by the Sinai campaign. The loan is intended to help finance the foreign exchange crisis involved in the water development and agricultural settlement programme for the four-year period which began in 1956. The water development project is concerned only with local sources.

Plans Ready Plans had been drawn up by the Jewish Agency for Agriculture, the Ministry of Agriculture and Finance, Tahal, Mekorot and the Economic Ministers' Committee, among others.

Mr. Bernard Bell, formerly Deputy Director of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Committee, has been consulted by the Government on the plans. He returned to Israel on June 25, and is preparing for the arrival of the Export-Import Bank delegation. Mr. Bell will remain for about eight weeks.

The Bank has made no definite commitment on a lending authority of \$50,000, of which \$30,000 are committed. It makes loans to all countries in all parts of the world, and one of the matters on which the delegation will advise the Bank's Board will be how much, if anything, should be loaned to Israel.

Israel officials believe that the high return on the loan—perhaps nine to 10 times the original sum of \$75m.—will be more than adequate to repay it with interest.

Israel's credit with the Bank is good since it has been paying back regularly on time two previous loans—one of \$100m. made in 1954, and a second of \$55m. in 1951.

Quick Action by Local Firm Saves Cotton Crop

BEERSHEVA, Tuesday.—The spread of a new cotton pest has been countered by an insecticide produced by a Beersheva firm, Makhteshim Chemical Works, Ltd. The pest killer was made at the request and according to the specifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Cotton Marketing Board.

Last Wednesday Makhteshim received an urgent appeal from the Ministry and the Board. The 48,000 dunams planted with cotton were in danger from a new pest, heliothis, it was revealed. The plant immediately switched over from all other work to the production of the insecticide. Operating 24 hours a day, it has reached an output of 20 to 30 tons of the chemical daily.

Planes began immediate spraying and dusting of cotton fields, and crews were also organized to work on the ground.

First reports from the Ministry of Agriculture and the Cotton Marketing Board indicate that the chemical has been quite effective. A second dusting will be administered tomorrow and the following day.

It is hoped that quick action will prevent any additional damage to the cotton plants.

Committee on National Health Scheme Meets

Jerusalem Post Reporter.—The committee appointed by the Minister of Labour several weeks ago to blueprint a programme for national health insurance held its first meeting in Jerusalem yesterday.

Headed by the Chairman of Kupat Holim, Mr. Y. Kaveh, the committee consists of the Directors-General of the Ministries of Finance, Health, Labour, Social Welfare and the Interior; the Director of the National Insurance Institute and five physicians representing various sectors of medical practice.

At its weekly meetings, the committee will hear the opinions of representatives of Government ministries; sick funds; the Israel Medical Association; the Histadrut; the Manufacturers' Association; local authorities; Hadassah and Malben.

Meanwhile, a Medical Association spokesman said last night in Haifa that the doctors serving on the committee appointed by the Labour Ministry did not represent the Association. He explained that these doctors had been asked to join the Committee in their private capacity.

The spokesman emphasized that the Association's request that the official representatives of the country's doctors be appointed to the Committee had gone unanswered.

Work Halted Again On Poria Maternity Ward

TIBERIAS, Tuesday.—Construction of the maternity ward of the Poria Hospital has been halted for lack of funds. The project was resumed only after the approval of the Ministry of Health's 1957 budget.

The construction of the ward was begun in 1955 and was halted a year later for lack of funds.

Meanwhile, babies born in Galilee are served by the Scottish Mission Hospital in Tiberias.

Bat Yam Rejects 'Small' Gov't Grant

BAT YAM, Tuesday.—The local council here has refused to accept the government grant for 1956-57 because it is too small. The decision was communicated to the Ministry of the Interior yesterday by the head of the Council, Mr. D. Ben-Ari.

The Council claims that the grant was made on the assessment by the Bureau of Statistics of the population of 15,000, while according to the Council's data, it was 24,000. During the protracted negotiations over the grant, the Financial Advisor in the Ministry of the Interior, Mr. S. Rutenberg, informed the Council that his claims would be taken into account for the 1957-58 grant, but there was no possibility of increasing the present allocation.

BEDUIN GIRL DROWNED IN WELL

BEERSHEVA, Tuesday.—A 18-year-old Beduin girl drowned yesterday in a well in the Beersheva area, about 1 km. from her father's tent.

The girl, Suraya Abu Azah of the Abu R'khal tribe, had been sent by her father to water two camels. An hour later, Tahal el-Hamad of the K'Zi tribe reported finding the body.

Police presume that the girl jumped and fell into the well. The body was taken to the Leopold-Greenberg Institute for Forensic Medicine at Abu Kheir.

Ata Cash Loss IL250,000 So Far

Jerusalem Post Reporter.—The Ata strike has already cost the firm IL250,000 in direct financial losses, Mr. E. Kirschner, of the Ata management, said in a sworn statement to the District Court here.

Moreover, the firm's markets and reputation here and abroad were "likely to suffer because of its inability to supply goods," he said.

Kirschner stated that the Company's losses amounted to IL250,000 for each day of the strike. This sum comprises of IL250,000 current expenses and IL250,000 amortization.

The statement was made in the course of the Ata management's application for a temporary restraining order against the firm's workers to prevent them from petitioning for the liquidation of the company. The grounds for the intended petition would be that Ata had not yet paid IL400,000 in outstanding salaries for April and for one third of May before the strike broke out on May 10.

The court granted the stay until July 15.

The Ata management denied the workers' allegation that the company was unable to pay the back salary. Mr. Kirschner noted that the firm's assets topped IL24 million. However, he told the court, the very hearing of a liquidation petition would harm the company and cause it damage.

Counter Claim The Ata management also informed the court that it might lodge a counterclaim against the employees to demand compensation for the losses caused by the strike which were considerably in excess of the IL400,000 of back pay.

Mr. Y. Gil, the Labour Council's legal adviser, who represents the Ata workers, told the press today that Ata's intention to sue for compensation for the damage caused by the strike was unproven. It Ata lodged its claim, he would sue on behalf of the workers, demanding compensation, including the loss of wages during the strike.

P.E.C. Engineers Threaten Strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter.—A one-day warning strike of the Palestine Electric Company engineers in protest against the Company's alleged procrastination in carrying out regrading may take place next Monday, it was learnt today.

The engineers assert that no regrading has taken place since 1948.

The strike would involve 190 engineers in the Tel Aviv area, while another 210 throughout the country would hold solidarity strikes. The planned stoppage does not affect technicians.

The engineers have appealed to the Histadrut Trade Union Department, for support for the strike.

The two-day conference of the Engineers' Association, which opens next Monday in Jerusalem, is expected to devote much of its time to discussing the Histadrut's non-regrading of wage-scales for engineers in Government service.

The opening session will be addressed by Mr. P. Lavon, M.K., Histadrut Secretary-General, and Mr. S. Blau, Head of the Professional Workers' Department.

Knesset Passes Four Bills in Hour

The Knesset was in session for only one hour yesterday, in the course of which it heard replies to questions by the Ministers of Labour and Police, heard a new member sworn in, and, without opposition, passed four bills which were on the day's agenda.

Amendment to the Inheritance Tax Law. (First reading.) The bill provides for legacies to foreign states or to various non-profit institutions located abroad, provided that such states grant similar exemption to Israel and Israeli institutions.

In presenting the bill, the Acting Minister of Finance, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, said that other amendments to the Inheritance Tax Law would be presented to the Knesset shortly. These, however, were designed to increase the revenue from the tax.

Special Popular Loan Law (Cancellation of Certain Loan Certificates). Authorizes the Government to invalidate Special Popular Loan Certificates issued, but not received by, payers of advance income tax on 1955 income.

Amendment to the Work Fundamentals Ordinance. Authorizes prisoners whose sentence is not in excess of three years to request employment on public works outside the prison, and provides for appeal to the Minister of Police if the request is refused.

Bill on Embezzlement on Sugar. Authorizes the imposition of an excise on locally-produced sugar.

THE SECOND consignment of melons to England in a week were flown from Lodva by Swissair yesterday.

Uly Weissenberg Myra Goldfine

take pleasure in announcing their forthcoming marriage, which will take place on Tuesday, July 2, 1957, at 4 p.m., at the residence of Rabbi Dr. A. Phillip, 80 Rehov Ibn Shimon, Jerusalem. This is the only intimation.

And by Their Whistle Ye Shall Know Them

Jerusalem Post Reporter.—TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Locmen here have consented to pay no wages instead of bells to announce their arrival to customers. The locmen have agreed to change their time-honoured custom at the request of the Consumers Union because the use of bells by both ice and kerosene vendors often caused housewives to trudge down many flights of stairs carrying this instance a towel or vice versa.

Not Guilty (Continued from Page 1) astray." Ellishvili delivered information to the "Shin Bet" from January until March this year, but it was impossible to distinguish between the information and invention.

The prosecution will prove that it was this circle which planned and carried out the murder, Mrs. Ben Porat declared.

On the evening of the crime, at 11:45 p.m., Mr. Moshe Lerner and his girl friend, on Rehov Shalom Hamelekh, Mr. Kirschner, who was at the cinema, noticed a young, Shemer, trying to start a jeep on left door of the jeep was missing. Two minutes later, Lerner saw Eliezer entering the jeep, which then proceeded to Rehov Hakalil in the direction of Dr. Kastner's home at 8 Shderot Emanuel.

Eight minutes after midnight, photographer, Mr. Zeev Hertz, left a friend's flat at 7 Shderot Emanuel, and was about to go home on a motorcycle. Suddenly, he heard noise and three shots. He then saw a figure running to a parked jeep which began to move off. Attempting to follow the jeep, he found it parked at the corner of Rehov Shalom Hamelekh and Shderot Keren Kayemet and immediately informed the police.

The "Shin Bet" was asked for a list of suspects. Menkes and Eckstein, who were on the list, were arrested the same night, while Shemer was released after the following day.

On March 7, Shemer made a statement. The next day, Police Officer Zvi Aharoni told the press that he had had evidence against him and took him to the scene of the crime.

Eckstein Confession The next day, Eckstein confessed to Police Officer Hofstetter. He declared that he had acted on Menkes' orders, and that the motive for the attack was the goal of the "Kingdom of Israel" which he said was in his blood.

Identified Weapon Eckstein identified the revolver in the jeep as the weapon used.

Mrs. Ben Porat declared that the prosecution will bring Eckstein's girl friend who had been in the jeep to her from prison, Eckstein wrote, "When you saw the revolver, you knew it meant trouble."

Eckstein took the police to Menkes' home and pointed out a drain pipe from which he had taken the revolver in a bundle.

Common Aims Of Menkes, Mrs. Ben Porat said that there was evidence of collusion between him and Eckstein and of their common ideological aims. Menkes was in control of two arms caches, she stated, in Tiferet Saba, where the arms had lain since the end of 1947, and in the well at Abu Kheir.

The police searched Menkes' home, and found a cache for the "Buland" Club, and unearthed a revolver and 13 bullets of the type found after the shooting.

Also found was a scrap of torn paper which fitted paper found in the Abu Kheir cache. On February 4, Menkes took two revolvers and 24 bullets out of this cache, the prosecutor stated.

Name Withheld At the conclusion of Mrs. Ben Porat's speech, the first witness for the prosecution was called. The court forbade the publication of his name or of information by which he could be identified.

The witness, declared that he knew Menkes from the time of the Stern Group (LAI), before the establishment of the State. He told how after the Saragat trial, Menkes came to him and said that there were dispersed areas of the Stern Group to be reconstituted. They then took arms concealed in the "Gan Hadash" in Tel Aviv and transferred them to a well at Abu Kheir.

The witness then testified to visits with Menkes to the Abu Kheir cache, when arms were removed. Cross-examined by Mr. M. Krimman, one of the two defense counsel, the witness was unable to give details of the visits or of the arms. He held of taking part in Stern Group activities with Menkes.

The trial will be resumed tomorrow.

bebé spitzer

1 Rehov Birkin, Tel Aviv

CLEARANCE

SALE OF HATS

'Gabriel' Tricks Man of IL10,000

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—"Lightning suddenly flashed, illuminating the dark room, and I heard the mighty voice of the angel Gabriel, who announced that he had come to me to receive a payment of IL10,000 which he would immediately take to Mount Sinai."

Mr. Moshe Ben Sason said today in his action against Messrs. E. Amar and M. Dahan, which is being heard at the District Court before Judge I. S. Shiloah, the plaintiff is demanding that the defendants return IL10,000 which they allegedly extorted from him.

Ben Sason described how both of the defendants had prepared a meeting with King Amodeus at Lydda, and how the angel Gabriel had been paid IL10,000.

"Amar told me to bring the money, a faith and a prayer book. He then divided up the IL10,000 into bundles of IL1,000 each and bound them together with string."

"Only two of us were there when King Amodeus spoke, commanding us to enter the sanctified room. At exactly 10 p.m. he entered, in candles and brought in the IL10,000, the witness stated."

He continued: "Gabriel appeared to acknowledge receipt of the money. He ordered us into the kitchen, where we met King Amodeus whom Amar addressed in Arabic with a Moroccan accent."

The king told Amar to instruct the witness to bring another IL2,000 to Amar's house in Haifa, saying, "I, King Amodeus, will take the money to the angel Gabriel on Mount Sinai."

Mr. Ben Sason pleaded that he only owed another IL1,000, but Amodeus answered that he was a Jew and was flawless, and repeated his demand for the full sum.

At this point, light once more flashed, and King Amodeus disappeared.

Hoolan Hazeh' Reporter On Extortion Charge

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—Alexander Ben-David, 38, of Tel Aviv, was handed over to the police by members of the editorial staff of "Ha'olam Hazeh" on suspicion of trying to extort money in his capacity as reporter for the weekly.

Mr. S. Cohen, head of the editorial staff, told reporters that he had discovered the accused last week met Mr. E. Geller, a representative of a foreign group of investors which was preparing to make a film series identifying himself as a reporter for the weekly, Ben-David allegedly told Mr. Geller that the paper would publish derogating criticism of the group.

Mr. Geller informed the editors of "Ha'olam Hazeh," who arranged a meeting at the magazine's office with Mr. Geller and Ben-David. The police were then called in.

THE HEBREW University has received the amount of \$20,000 from the Government of Canada. The funds are to be invested and the interest used for the purpose of scholarships and studies in Hebrew University students who graduate to continue their studies at McGill University.

Papers Fined for Naming Hagan

Fines ranging from IL150 to IL200 were imposed yesterday on three daily newspapers which had published the name of the American spy, Mary Frances Hagan, in defiance of a District Court order.

Jerusalem Magistrate Y. Goller fined "Yediot Aharonot" IL100 for publishing the name and an additional IL50 for publishing Hagan's photograph, "Lamerhaz" and "Kol Ha'Even" were each fined IL150 and IL200 respectively for publishing the name.

The District Attorney, Mr. E. Hadaya, pointed out that "Davar" and "Ma'ariv" had been fined IL450 and IL100 respectively for a similar offence and that the verdict had been upheld by the Supreme Court. He claimed that "Yediot" should be fined more heavily since it had published her photograph, which had not appeared in any other paper.

Continued for the newspapers asked for a lighter fine in the case of "Lamerhaz." He claimed that the verdict against "Davar" the judge had stated that the punishment in the case of that paper should be more severe as it was a newspaper of a high standard and "one of the country's most influential papers."

"Lamerhaz" on the other hand did not have the same standing.

Mr. Even Nir, Editor of "Lamerhaz," disagreed with his lawyer and claimed that

the responsibility did not depend on the importance of the paper, but on the economic situation of the paper be taken into consideration.

Misled by Censor He added that the papers were misled by the censor who is usually responsible for the publishing of matters connected with the security of the State. In this case the censor advised the newspapers that this item could be published.

The Judge did not accept this argument, but stated that since the paper has been in existence for only two years, the fine would be set at IL150.

In fining "Kol Ha'Even" IL200, the Judge stated that he had taken into consideration the fact that the paper had been in existence 15 years, although printed on a smaller format than "Davar."

NO IRONING! Porous and poplin SHIRTS of 100% COTTON in large selection available

MABITZ HEMDEN MATS 55 ALLENBY RD. TEL. 6822/3

Embarkation of passengers on July 4, 12 noon—1 p.m.

POSEIDON SHIPPING LTD.

104 Ha'atzmunt Rd., Haifa. Tel. 6822/3

'Medium' Priced Film Tickets Recommended

Jerusalem Post Reporter.—Cinemas in Tel Aviv and Haifa are soon to introduce a semi-popular ticket costing 700 pruta. Mr. Dov Rosen, Director of the Municipal and Local Authorities Department in the Ministry of Interior, announced yesterday.

He said a recommendation to this effect was contained in the findings of the special committee set up by the Ministry to examine the price of tickets.

Cinemas in these two cities, as well as Jerusalem, are also to continue to sell "popular" price tickets at 400 and 500 pruta each.

As for the towns, the committee recommended maintaining the 225 pruta "popular" ticket and introducing another of 400 pruta. The former 275 pruta ticket which, in effect, was never sold, is to be cancelled.

Tourist-Forger Gets Three Years

Henry Richard John Burke-Kellet, 52, an English tourist, was yesterday sentenced to three years imprisonment by the Jerusalem District Court after he had pleaded guilty to forging cheques drawn on the Midland Bank in the sum of \$5,000 and passing some of them in Israel.

Elm Widler, 69, of Natanya, who was charged with Burke-Kellet, pleaded not guilty. Deputy District Attorney, Mr. Meir Volinsky, told the court that the two defendants met in Monaco in May 1956, and it was decided that Widler, who is an Israeli citizen, would invite Burke-Kellet to Israel to carry out the forging of the cheques.

Burke-Kellet arrived in Haifa in February 1957 and, following Widler's instructions, went to Jerusalem and put up at the Y.M.C.A. Later he was followed by Widler, who also installed himself at the Y.M.C.A. Burke-Kellet supplied Widler with Midland Bank forms and the two of them forged bankers' drafts and attached the stamp of the Bank, the cashier and the director.

The two defendants first succeeded in extracting from Mr. Reuben Ramati the sum of IL2,500 against a forged draft for \$500. They also succeeded in selling another draft for \$1,000 for IL850 to Mr. Moshe Ankerman a short while before they were arrested.

Caught in Act Burke-Kellet was arrested while selling the cheque in a Jerusalem cafe. A number of other forged cheques were found on him.

When the indictment was read out to the defendants, Burke-Kellet rose and pleaded guilty to each charge, while Widler answered "Not Guilty" in English (he does not speak Hebrew).

Burke-Kellet's counsel asked that the defendant's plea of guilty be taken into account as having saved the time of the court, and stated that the defendant was about to return all the money he had extracted by his fraud.

(Tim)

INSURANCE INSTITUTE

(sponsored by the Israel Insurance Association)

Tel Aviv, 34 Alenby Road, Rooms 201-205 P.O.B. 2622

The fourth year of the Insurance Institute will commence with the opening of the new term in November 1957, of the TWO-YEAR COURSE in the FIRE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE classes.

The courses will last until May-June 1958. Lectures of the second year for the same term of study will be held in 1958/59.

Lectures will be delivered TWICE WEEKLY (once a week for each class) between 5-7 p.m. It was decided that this year the courses would ALSO BE OPEN TO STUDENTS OTHER THAN INSURANCE COMPANIES' STAFF.

For additional information as regards programme of courses and registration, please apply to the above address.

Registration closes on July 31, 1957.

ZIM

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Wednesday, July 4, 1957
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THE BULGARIAN PRESS and radio have recently been indulging in a spate of attacks against Israel with THE BULGARIAN RIDDLE ent criticism of the conduct of the Israel forces during the Sinai campaign last year to personal tirades against Bulgarian-born Knesset member Yitzhak Nitzan, which suggest that he is responsible for the absence of friendly relations between Israel and that country since he is alleged to be an Israel Government spy "who goes to the U.S. every few months."

The radio broadcasts, transmitted in several languages, accuse Israel soldiers of having ill-treated prisoners of war and Gazi civilians during the Sinai campaign, while the press attacks warn Israel against aggressive action pointing out that she could be "crossed off the map" in 48 hours.

Some explanation of the completely cynical nature of these charges might reside in the recent development of trade relations between Bulgaria and Egypt. But the main reason is undoubtedly the recent airing in the Knesset by the Foreign Minister of Bulgaria's unpaid bill to this country for the tragedy of July, 1955. The series of attacks on Israel neatly coincided with the reminder of their duty to the Bulgarians.

The Bulgarians are suffering from a bad conscience over their failure to pay compensations to the families of the 58 victims of the shooting down of the El Al plane over Bulgaria two years ago this month.

When the news of this inhuman act shocked the conscience of the civilized world, it was understood that the least Bulgarians could have done would have been immediately to implement their promise to make what amends they could to the bereaved.

The story of the relationship of Bulgaria and Israel is a riddle which can only be explained on the grounds of the attempt by the former country to escape its proper obligations in connection with this tragedy. For Bulgaria for a considerable time was distinguished from the other East European people's democracies by its friendly attitude towards Israel. This was particularly marked in view of the fact that Bulgaria has always been the most Stalinist of the people's democracies with a broad popular backing for the Communist regime in that country. For example, it allowed the mass immigration of Jews to Israel at a time when the other satellite states had closed their gates.

Recently there has been a complete change in attitude. Apart from the radio and press attacks, the country there has been a striking volte face in Bulgaria's emigration policy. No exit permits whatsoever have been granted to Jews on any grounds in recent months and everything that can be done to create tension between the two countries has been taken advantage of.

The connection with the claim on the El Al tragedy is thus clear. Now time is running out in this matter and it should be asked whether the Israel Government should not proceed to more stringent measures in order to obtain satisfaction. Since the internal talks on the matter between the two Governments have brought no change in the attitude of tension which has been deliberately created by Bulgaria, the Israel Government should consider approaching international bodies to secure a settlement of this matter.

'YOUTH FRONT': FRONT FOR WHAT?

By LEA BEN DOR

THREE men, Yosef Menkes, Zeev Ekstein, and Dan Shemer, have been charged with the murder of Dr. Kastner last March. The crime is very grave but it is also simple: either they killed him or they did not, and it is for the prosecution to bring sufficient evidence as regards this question.

But what of the more intangible offences? Just what is it claimed that Mr. Yosef Menkes did? The young lawyer, who has been charged with "leadership" in the terrorist organization to which the men accused of the murder are said to have belonged? Heruti himself claims he belongs to an innocuous organization called the "National Youth Front" whose purpose it is to study the magazine "Sulam" that advocates the restoration of the Kingdom of Israel in its ancient glory; and that his contacts with former terrorists are just or friendly basis. Also, he has recently obtained formal registration of an association to be known as the "Fighters for the Freedom of Israel" which is almost the identical words as the name of the "LHI" group a decade ago. Its registered aims are the furthering of the political aims of the group and the building of cooperative funds for its members. The society may end by being no more than a stone and plaster memorial to the group, for the absence of relations between Israel and that country since he is alleged to be an Israel Government spy "who goes to the U.S. every few months."

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A few days later Mr. Peretz did acquit Kastner as had been generally expected. In a carefully reasoned verdict. No charges of authorship of the posters were brought against Heruti at the time, most likely because the chief witness to his authorship, Eckstein, who had seen to the printing, contrived so thoroughly to confuse both the police and the public.

People who collect these things recall a number of other posters that appeared at the same time. They are not concerned with Mr. Peretz, who was apparently only dragged into the affair as a stick with which to beat Mr. Shertok, and the government of which he was a member.

"After Purim comes Pesach," reads another poster, with the imprint "Hasti" ("Front" - an abbreviation for the "National Youth Front"). "And with it the great wind that will blow away all the paper and straw and rags and muck... and there shall be a new stuff of which the people are made." There was another poster whose authorship Heruti would be unlikely to claim, for it began quite simply: "The law in this country, which is no law..." There was another in rather poor taste, which commented adversely on a demonstration by a group of students against Mr. Shertok on his return from a trip to Europe. The students received him with umbrellas unfurled and placards lining the way. He was greeted with a "Chamberlain" poster, which complained wistfully: "Chamberlain only gave up the Czechs, and in the end he received him NOT WITH UMBRELLAS."

There were not many copies of the posters, and they were not prominently displayed: they were more in the nature of a profession of faith and an exercise in underground activity than an attempt to raise a mass movement. The Police do not appear to have attached much importance to them at the time, for when, on one occasion, two youths were caught pasting them up, they were only charged with pasting up posters without a licence, and not with subversive activities, and in the end fined IL2.

Dr. Kastner was still alive then, and perhaps it would have needed profound pessimism to have supposed that murder could lurk behind the school-boy humour of the posters, which demanded that youth must burst in on the old age and snatch the wheel from the traitors, the sellers of Jews, the friends of thieves... youth shall make a rebellion." Dr. Kastner was still alive then, and perhaps it would have needed profound pessimism to have supposed that murder could lurk behind the school-boy humour of the posters, which demanded that youth must burst in on the old age and snatch the wheel from the traitors, the sellers of Jews, the friends of thieves... youth shall make a rebellion."

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France Pins Hopes on Sahara

Deposits Tremendous But Exploitation Expensive

By NORA BELOFF

PARIS (OFNS). — THE new French Government has gone even further than its predecessors in encouraging the French people to believe that their financial and overseas troubles, which seem to be approaching calamity — can be solved by the Sahara Desert. The idea is to make the desert flow, if not with milk and honey, at least with oil and minerals so as to produce enough wealth to reduce French dependence on foreign supplies and, at the same time, reduce the poverty of North Africans themselves, and thus appease the ferocity of the Algerian rebellion.

M. Bourges-Maunoury, the Prime Minister, has already indicated his intention of floating a loan to develop the Sahara — the figure of 250,000 francs is being discussed — and he has appointed the first Minister for the Sahara in French history, M. Max Lefevre, the new Minister of the State for the Army in the previous Government, and has always advocated vigorous military measures against the Algerian rebellion as the price of access to the unexplored resources of the desert.

On the purely material side the existence of vast untapped resources is now proven. It is becoming increasingly certain that the Sahara is not at all, as had been thought, an unending expanse of profitless sand, but a vast reservoir of oil and mineral resources rich in precisely the commodities of which all Western Europe, especially France, stands most urgently in need. This view is held not just among French politicians but among French industrial and exacting authorities as the representatives of the World Bank, which is among the investors attracted by the oil discoveries. The big oil companies which formerly fought shy of involvement in French Africa, are unofficially putting oil feelers for oil prospecting concessions which are the subject of international bidding this autumn.

In 1952, the French Government had conceded all the land thought likely to contain oil, mainly to three French companies and, in part, to the Royal Dutch group, but only under a proviso that 50 per cent of the territory would be returned for new bidding at the end of five years. There is still only the faintest notion of how much oil is there; the geological survey of the desert itself is far from complete. But officials have recently confirmed that the proportion of oil in the Hassi Messaoud region alone, judged by the proportion of strikes to drillings, is only a small part of the whole, and it is seriously being suggested that in the long run the Sahara may prove as rich in oil as all the Middle Eastern oil countries put together.

The two first oilwells to be exploited in the Sahara have gone into production this year; each produces about 400 tons a day, but until there is a pipeline to transport the oil at least to the nearest railway junction the project can hardly be economic. There has now been final confirmation of the discovery of rich deposits of natural gas in the Hassi Rmel region (south of the Hassi Messaoud oilwells) sufficient to supply all Algeria's internal needs. Further west, near Mauritania and Morocco — in an area where the frontiers are still being contested both diplomatically and militarily — the discovery of oil and gas has been confirmed.

Wherever the Sharetts went in Australia and New Zealand, they met veterans of the two World Wars who had fought in this country or in the Middle East, recounted fond memories of those days and expressed their sympathy for Israel. They included Australians and New Zealanders of all classes, up to Ministers and top civil leaders, all of whom stressed the strong bonds of interest and mutual understanding between their nations and this country.

In connection with the re-election of Directors and pursuant to the provisions of Section 142 and 145 of the Companies' Act, 1948, special notice is hereby given that the following Resolutions will be proposed at the above-mentioned Meeting:

1. That Mr. S. Hoofien, a Director who retires by rotation and who, at the date of the Meeting, will be aged over 70 years, be and is hereby re-elected a Director of the Company.
2. That Mr. L. Istorki, a Director who retires, having reached the age of 70 years, be and is hereby re-elected a Director of the Company.

A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

By Order of the Board,
S. Costa, A. Doron
Joint Secretaries

8, July 1957.
6 Gracechurch Street,
London, E.C.

FOREIGNERS CONTROLLED

PARIS (N.A.N.A.). — Through the share ownership in any company going into the Sahara, also, the activities of any foreign company must be "fully and immediately reported to the French Government."

Private French capital is being urged to join in the project for flooding 8,000 square kilometres of sub-sea level desert by means of a canal from the Tunisian port of Gabes. The task must be gigantic, six times as much soil would have to be dug as in the excavation of the Suez Canal and the cost could not be less than 1,000,000 francs. Despite the immense advantage of bringing oil and other minerals direct by ship from the wells and mines to European ports, and the hope that the increased humidity might help make the land itself less hopelessly arid, the technicians are still sceptical. But a first step has been taken in finding out whether the venture is feasible and economic in the formation last week of Artemis, a private business consortium, whose initials in French stand for the Association for Technical Search for the Study of a Sea Inside the Sahara.

But it is one thing to discover that the Sahara contains immense natural resources and quite another to accept the Government's conclusion that such resources can solve France's twin problems of Algeria and finance. In fact, it would be much easier to argue the reverse: that the profitable exploitation of these resources, far from solving France's problems, will only be possible after the problems have been resolved. On the financial side, French resources are already far too strained to be able to afford massive external investments, and while the war lasts foreign aid and internal economies seem excluded.

It seems equally unrealistic to suppose — as the Minister for the Sahara has argued — that the desert discoveries open the way to resolving the Algerian "problem." The resources are obvious; no use buried in the Sahara and the investment and communications required are unthinkable as long as the guerrilla war goes on.

By putting oil feelers for oil prospecting concessions which are the subject of international bidding this autumn. In 1952, the French Government had conceded all the land thought likely to contain oil, mainly to three French companies and, in part, to the Royal Dutch group, but only under a proviso that 50 per cent of the territory would be returned for new bidding at the end of five years. There is still only the faintest notion of how much oil is there; the geological survey of the desert itself is far from complete. But officials have recently confirmed that the proportion of oil in the Hassi Messaoud region alone, judged by the proportion of strikes to drillings, is only a small part of the whole, and it is seriously being suggested that in the long run the Sahara may prove as rich in oil as all the Middle Eastern oil countries put together.

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U.S. Arms for Jordan Against Israel

AMERHAV (Abdullah) writes that America, by granting military aid to Jordan, has inherited Great Britain's position and, just as Britain protected Jordan against Israel, so will the U.S. have to fulfill that role. The arms embargo which America imposed upon Israel after the War of Liberation is still in force, but at the same time Washington has been supplying arms to Saudi Arabia and Iraq, and now to Jordan. In the case of the latter, American aid even admits the Eisenhower Doctrine, while Israel adhered to the Doctrine without losing time. The upshot is that Jordan is getting military aid.

Heruti writes that we do not add anything to American economic aid for any country. Washington may choose to help, but we cannot remain indifferent when America supplies arms to Arab countries that still have high hopes of destroying us some day.

Omer (Hizdru) notes that no matter how anti-Western a country may make itself out to be, it does not hesitate to accept American economic aid for the simple reason that with Washington there are no strings attached, while the same cannot be said of Russia. Look at the "freedom of action" enjoyed by Egypt and Syria, now that they are aided by Moscow. It is quite possible that Mr. Nehru, who has taken due note of that, is well as far as he gets from Washington, has become aware of the need to grant Israel unimpeded passage through the Canal and to try to end the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Haboker (General Zionist) writes that if Tito can permit himself to sling mud at the Eisenhower Doctrine (another proof of the "no-strings-attached" approach), what is to be expected of the Arabs? Yugoslavia at least knows how to use the grant beneficially, but the Arab rulers will not hesitate to spend such funds on anti-democracy atrocity propaganda without permitting their peoples to enjoy any of the grant's benefits. We feel that it was not the intention of the American administration or taxpayers to support this sort of regime; money may be an important instrument of policy, especially Middle East, but it cannot take the place of policy.

Haarets (non-party) professes amazement at Mr. Sapir's proposal to permit Ata to raise prices — a step he himself would have opposed had someone else proposed it. That, writes the

Yesterday's Press

paper, is a result of the impotence of Government economic policy in the face of the pressure of the Histadrut leaders, and Mr. Almog's ability to convert a tactical retreat within the Histadrut and Mapai into a strategic victory on the national front. Mr. Sapir has sent their wives away lest they prove stumbling blocks to the religion and the nation.

Readers' Letters

TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY. Editor, The Jerusalem Post. Sir, — May I draw your attention to the fact that the Tel Aviv University comprises five Faculties. In addition to the three Faculties of the School of Law and Economics mentioned in your article of June 24, it consists of the Faculty of Natural Sciences where Biology (Zoology, Botany), Bacteriology and Related Sciences are taught at present and the Faculty of Humanities and Jewish Studies.

Furthermore there is a School of Education which trains future secondary school teachers in both Faculties. The amalgamation of the Faculties of Natural Sciences and Humanities with the School of Law and Economics took place in June, 1956, but temporarily, as far as administrative matters are concerned, they are still separate — the first two faculties being sponsored by the Municipality of Tel Aviv.

J. RAWAWAY, Academic Secretary, Tel Aviv University, Faculties of Natural Sciences and Humanities, Tel Aviv, June 25.

BIBLICAL INSTITUTE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post. Sir, — In your item "Ground-Broken for Reform Seminary" today, you reported that the seminary will be built near the Pontifical Biblical Institute of the Dominican Order.

We should like to point out that the Pontifical Biblical Institute is in charge of the Order of the Dominican Order has "L'Ecole Franciscaine Biblique et d'Archeologie" in the Jordanian part of Jerusalem, but no institutions on the Israeli side. Yours, etc. H. SEZEN, Assistant to the Director, Pontifical Biblical Institute, Jerusalem, June 25.

"SPEAK TURKISH"

Editor, The Jerusalem Post. Sir, — The "Speak Turkish" campaign mentioned in to-

Tel Aviv Cinemas

"ELENA et les Hommes" (Zion, Jerusalem) has that deep and translucent intensity of colour which is the inimitable characteristic of all the films of Jean Renoir. Ingrid Bergman and Mel Ferrer are exquisite, but the show is almost stolen towards the end by the enchanted beauty of Juliette Greco. Costume and settings are delightful period pieces of the French 16th de siecle. The script, loosely following the story of General Boulenger, cannot decide whether the film is meant to be an opera or a serious historical film.

Submarine Thriller

"IL Tesoro di Rommel" (Or, Jerusalem) is an Italian thriller with remarkable underwater photography produced by the Austrian specialist, Hans Hatz. The cast, mainly Hollywood expatriates, includes some oldtimers like Bruce Cabot, who gained considerable weight since he last

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